

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.1447, -29.3338,  
19.3955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(35.1447, -29.3338,  
19.3955) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(35.1292,  
-29.3191, 19.3831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	00731B
RGB	0, 115, 27
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5490, 0.8941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.77, 0.55
HSL	134°, 100%, 23%
HSV	134°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	6.3286, 12.3406, 3.0853
YIQ	70.5830, -40.2920, -51.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

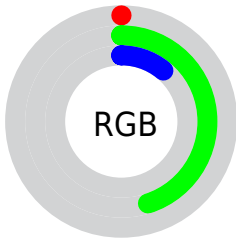
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 93, 115
Decimal	29467
CIELab	41.75, -46.28, 38.60
CIELCh	42, 60.262, 140.169
Yxy	12.3411, 0.2909, 0.5673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219547 (0xFF00731B)
YUV	70.5830, -21.4864, -61.9013
Hunter-Lab	35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831

# Details

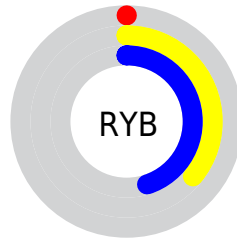
The HunterLab color  $[35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $006600$ . A complement of this color would be  $[20.8557, 39.0939, -12.7113]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[25.0387, -1.3360, 1.3604]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[54.8430, -36.3397, 25.5673]$ , and  $[19.4437, -16.6730, 11.6893]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[35.1299, -29.3196, 19.3833]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[35.3026, -28.4528, 18.4784]$ .

# Distribution



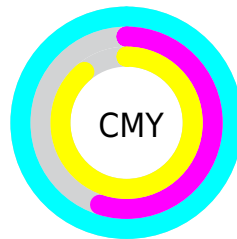
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.1292, -29.3191,  
19.3831

■ 35.1292, -29.3191,  
19.3831

143.7535,  
-57.0745, 43.9399

■ 26.4129, -25.3497,  
15.9334

■ 54.8770, -36.4185,  
25.6229

■ 18.5671, -20.9482,  
12.9970

■ 65.7972, -39.6789,  
28.5025

■ 11.7026, -18.8475,  
8.1918

■ 77.3588, -42.8008,  
31.2644

■ 4.4056, -7.7098,  
3.0839

■ 89.5279, -45.8109,  
33.9311

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.2756,  
-48.7295, 36.5197

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 115.5768,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-51.5719, 39.0439

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.4093,  
-54.3503, 41.5144

35.1292, -29.3191,  
19.3831

35.1292, -29.3191,  
19.3831

35.1299, -29.3196,  
19.3833

35.3026, -28.4528,  
18.4784

35.5395, -27.2851,  
17.3464

35.8767, -25.6718,  
16.0107

36.3220, -23.5955,  
14.4813

36.8804, -21.0558,  
12.7726

■ 37.5547, -18.0660,  
10.9030

■ 38.3458, -14.6507,  
8.8934

■ 39.2531, -10.8433,  
6.7664

■ 40.2743, -6.6822,  
4.5445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



35.1299, -15.5895, 22.7635



35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831



35.1299, -35.1610, 8.2409

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



35.1299, -29.3195, 19.3832



35.1299, -8.9652, -67.6589



35.1299, 48.6850, 13.3528

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831



20.8557, 39.0939, -12.7113

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



35.1299, 51.7535, -5.8692



35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831



35.1299, 14.3282, -62.8515

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



35.1299, -29.3195, 19.3832



35.1299, -25.5240, -46.6796



35.1299, 37.9254, -36.0053



35.1299, 30.3689, 21.1133



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831



35.1299, -35.1352, -6.1620



35.1299, 37.9254, -36.0053



35.1299, 51.6853, 8.4329

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



35.1299, -29.3195, 19.3832



51.2229, -19.9853, 12.1191



37.8747, -18.3434, 23.0170



24.8394, -10.5307, 6.3657



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



35.1299, -29.3195, 19.3832



46.9892, -39.3566, 26.2271



35.9268, -24.3943, 7.7551



20.2756, -3.1497, 2.1746



37.5565, -31.3737, 20.7844



82.8381, -69.6873, 46.8944



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



20.8557, 39.0939, -12.7113



27.8702, 52.1800, -16.4980



19.3448, 33.6306, 8.6057



19.3492, 1.1172, -0.0284



22.2910, 41.7722, -13.4877

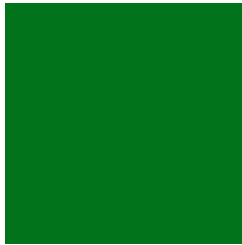


49.0683, 91.7168, -27.8729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

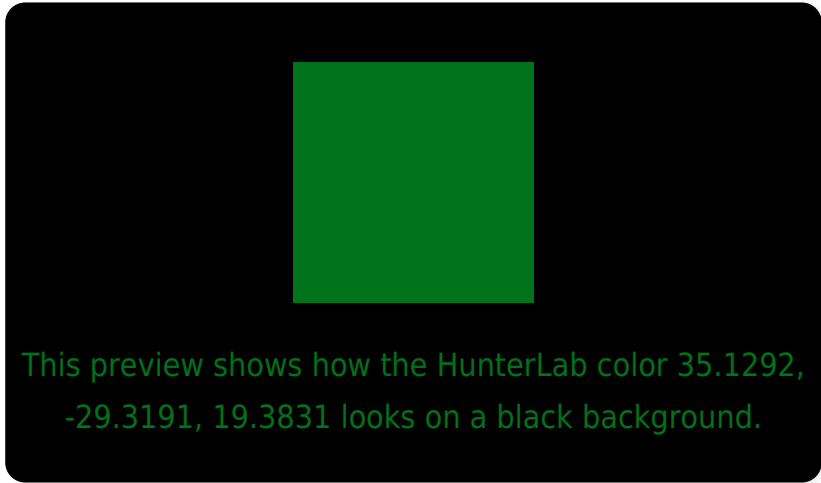
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831.

-29.3191, 19.3831.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831

### Protanopia

35.1640, -4.8252, 20.2166

### Deuteranopia

34.8813, 2.4190, 18.6990



## Tritanopia

35.1862, -12.9644, -6.3872

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831

## Protanomaly

33.9245, -18.2478, 19.0744

## Deuteranomaly

33.2218, -14.7777, 17.6445

## Tritanomaly

34.7390, -21.1687, 6.7202

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831

## Achromatopsia

25.1018, -1.3394, 1.3638

## Achromatomaly

27.6588, -14.9733, 9.0332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 115, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 115, 27)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 115, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 115, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 115, 27) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 115, 27) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 115, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 115, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115, 27)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.1292, -29.3191, 19.3831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 115, 27) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 115,  
27) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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